

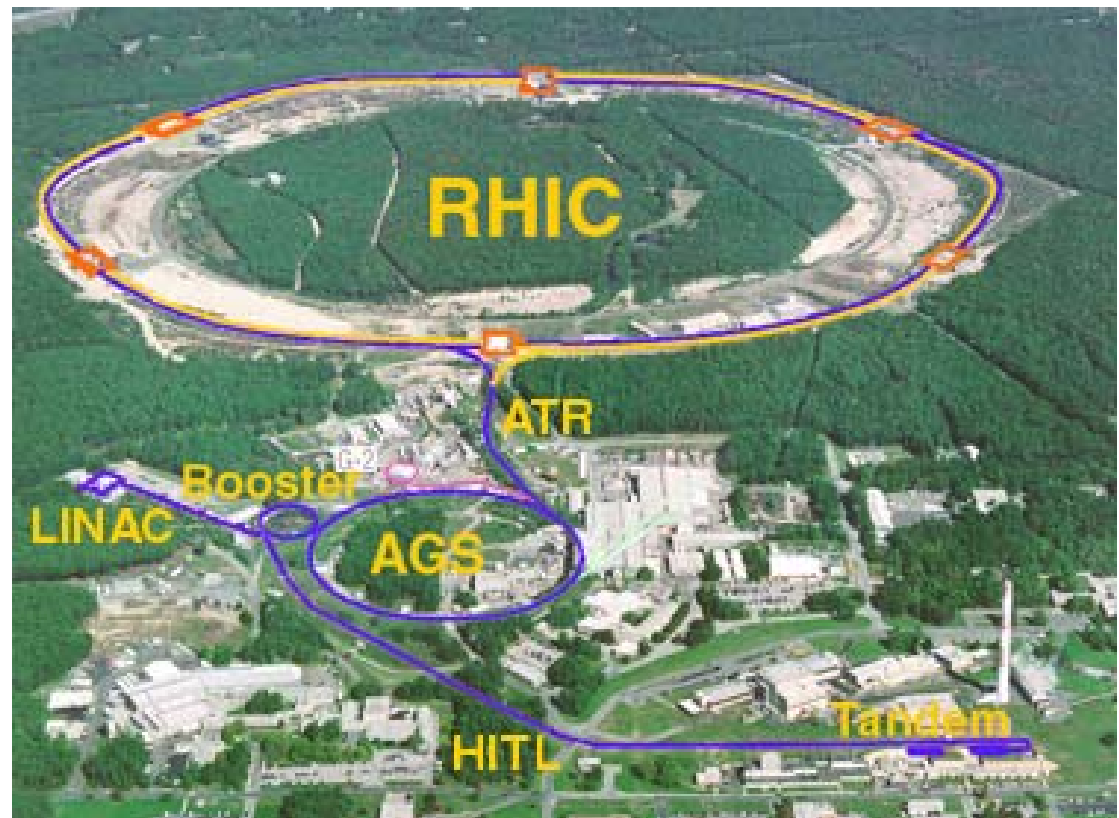
Highlights from BNL

New Phenomena at RHIC

T. Ludlam

Erice

Aug. 29 – Sept. 7, 2003



New forms of matter at RHIC

What are we trying to understand?

What is the behavior of matter at asymptotic energy density?

Quark Gluon Plasma

$$\epsilon \geq 1 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$$

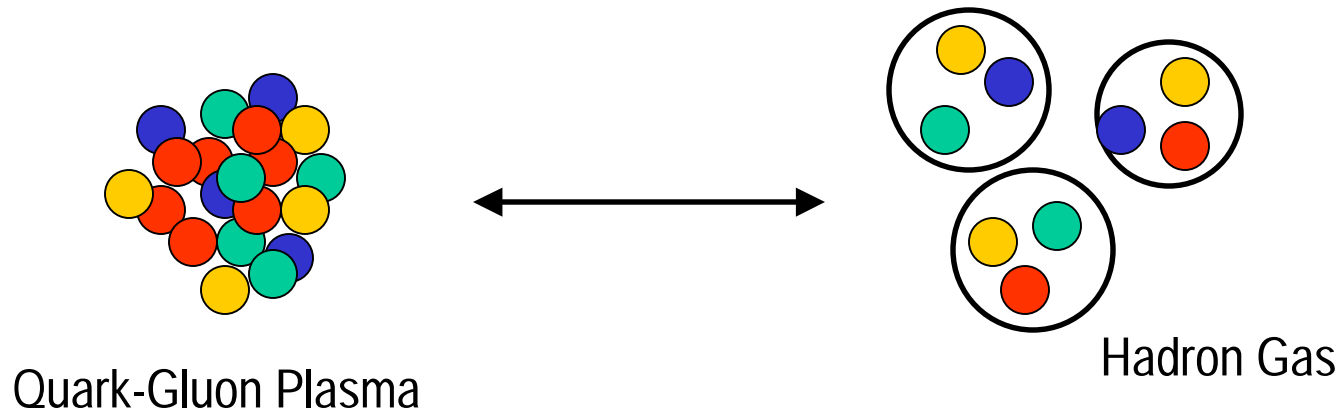
Early universe, neutron stars

Is there a universal initial state of matter in the high energy limit of strong interactions?

Color Glass Condensate

$$\rho \geq 1 \text{ GeV/fm}^2$$

The Quark Gluon Plasma

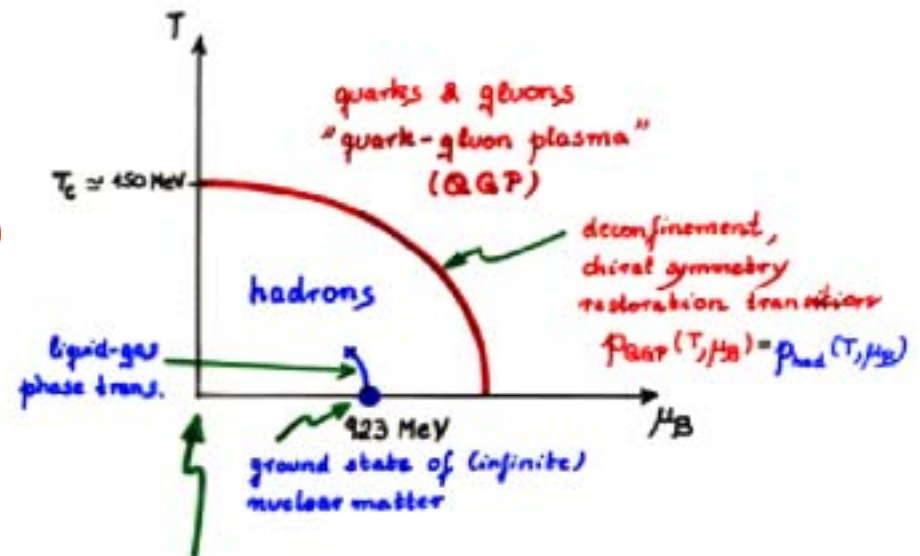


The QCD phase transition:

Critical temperature: 150 – 200 MeV ($\mu_B = 0$)

Critical density: $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 Baryons/fm³ ($T = 0$)

Critical energy density: ~ 1 GeV/fm³



What does QCD predict?

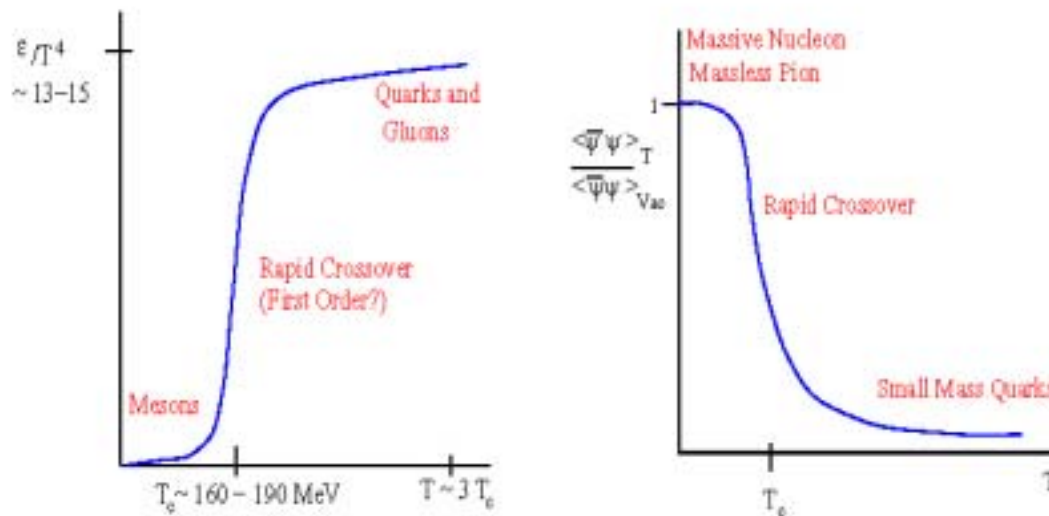
Lattice Gauge Simulations

Deconfinement:

N_{dof} changes by
Order of magnitude

Chiral Symmetry:

$m_{\text{up}}, m_{\text{down}} \approx 0$
 $M_{\text{nucleon}} \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$



How do particles get their mass?

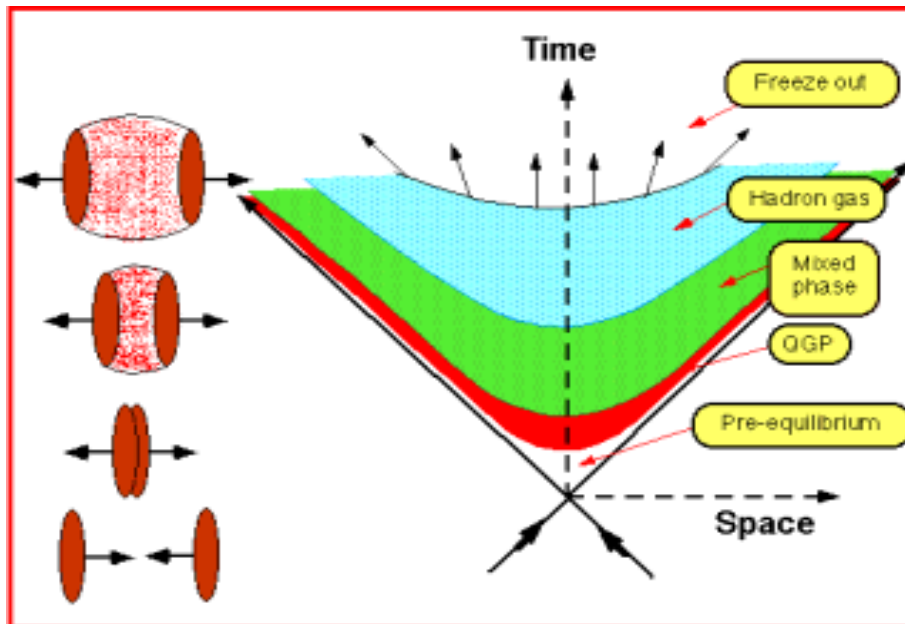
Are confinement and chiral symmetry related?

What is the equation of state?

A Mini-Bang:

Nuclear matter at extreme temperatures and density

Colliding nuclei at $100 + 100$ GeV/nucleon



Freeze-out –

emission of hadrons



Hot and dense phase -

quark-gluon plasma and hadron gas



Formation phase -

parton scattering

Using heavy ions to excite the QCD vacuum on a large scale

What can we measure?



The large RHIC detectors:
PHENIX and STAR

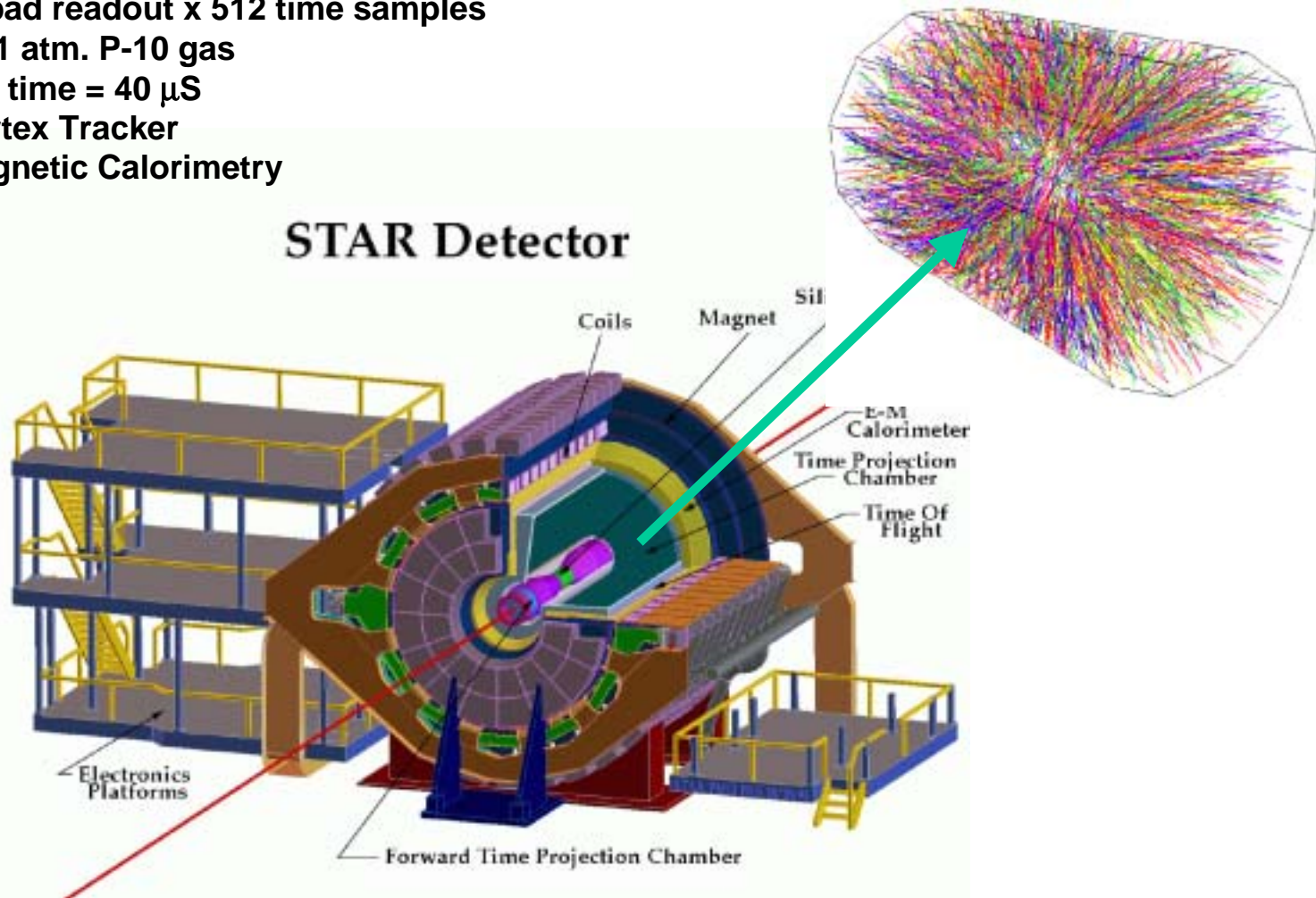


NIM Volume 499 (2003), Nos. 2-3: Special volume on the RHIC Machine and Detectors

STAR : The “Visual” Imaging Detector

- 0.5T Solenoidal Magnet
- Time Projection Chamber...
 - 2m radius x 4m long;
 - 140,000 pad readout x 512 time samples
 - dE/dx in 1 atm. P-10 gas
 - total drift time = 40 μ S
- Silicon Vertex Tracker
- Electromagnetic Calorimetry

Central Au-Au collision in the
Time Projection Chamber



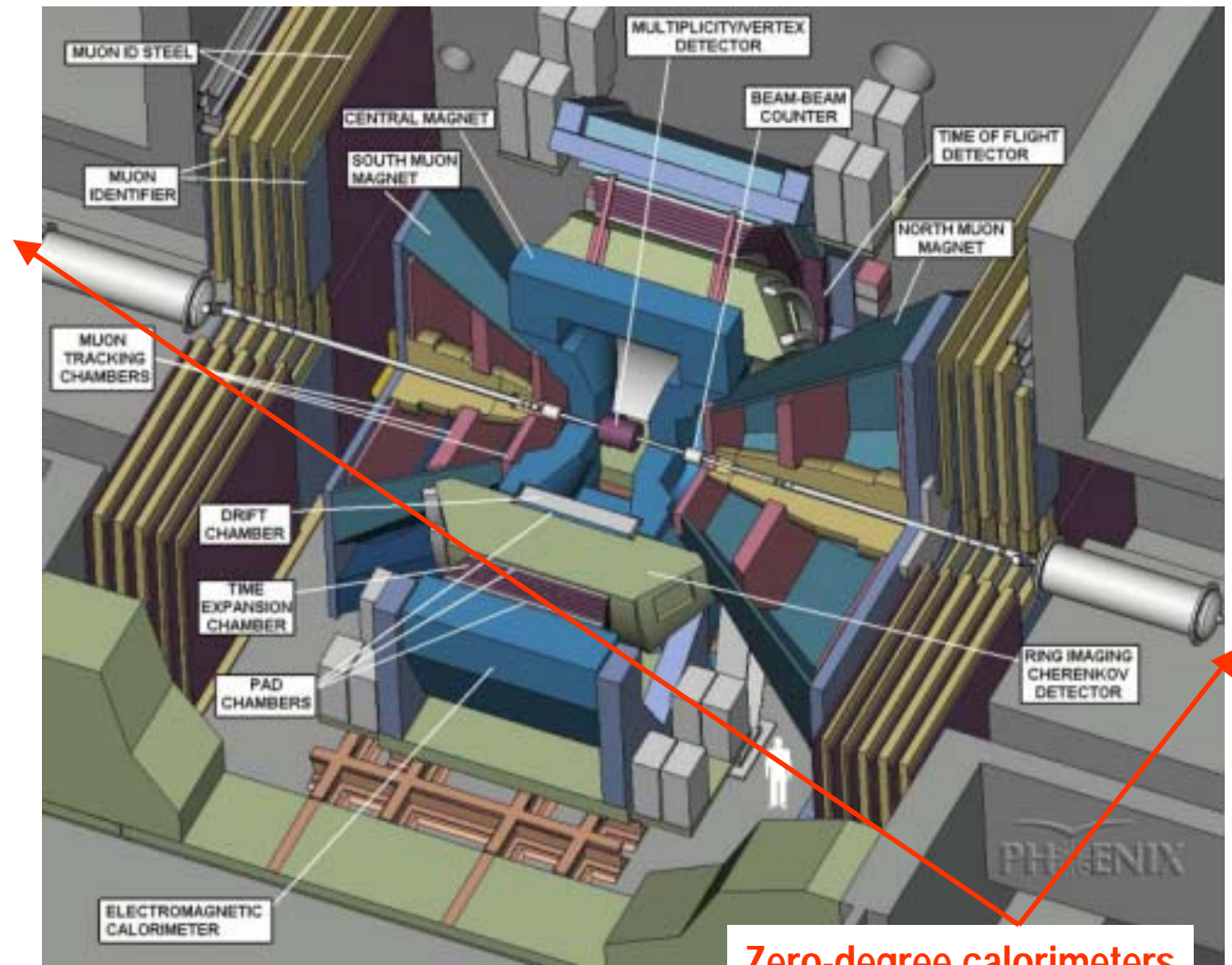
PHENIX Detector

Measure

- Photons
- Electrons
- Muons
- Hadrons

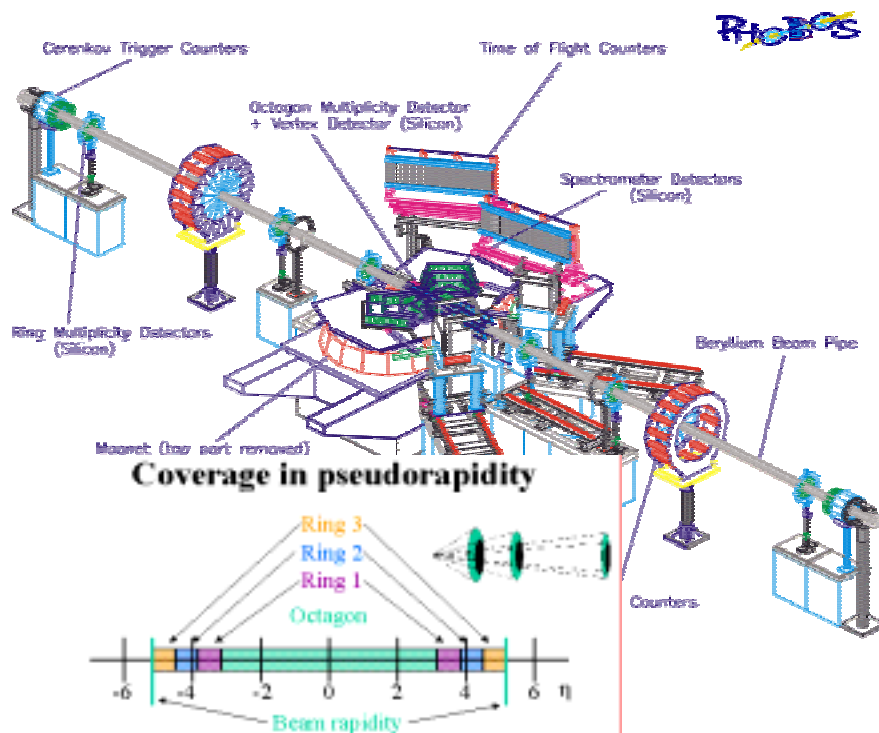
in

- Two Central Arms
- Two Muon Arms

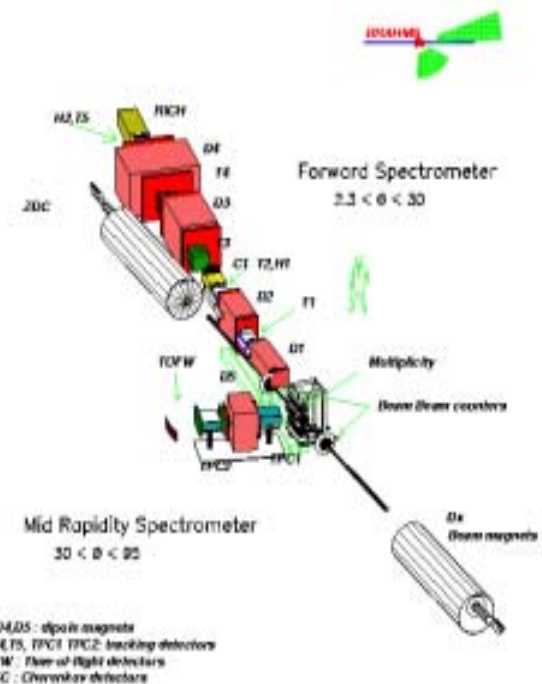


PHOBOS uses silicon
Detectors almost exclusively:

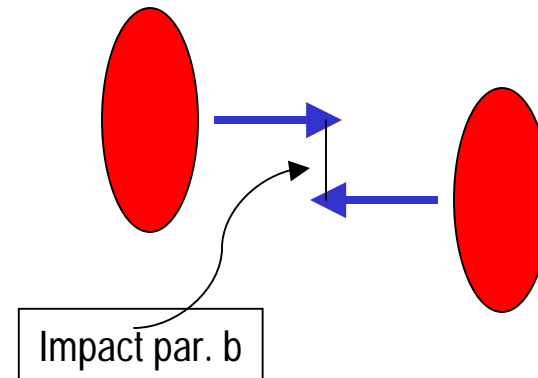
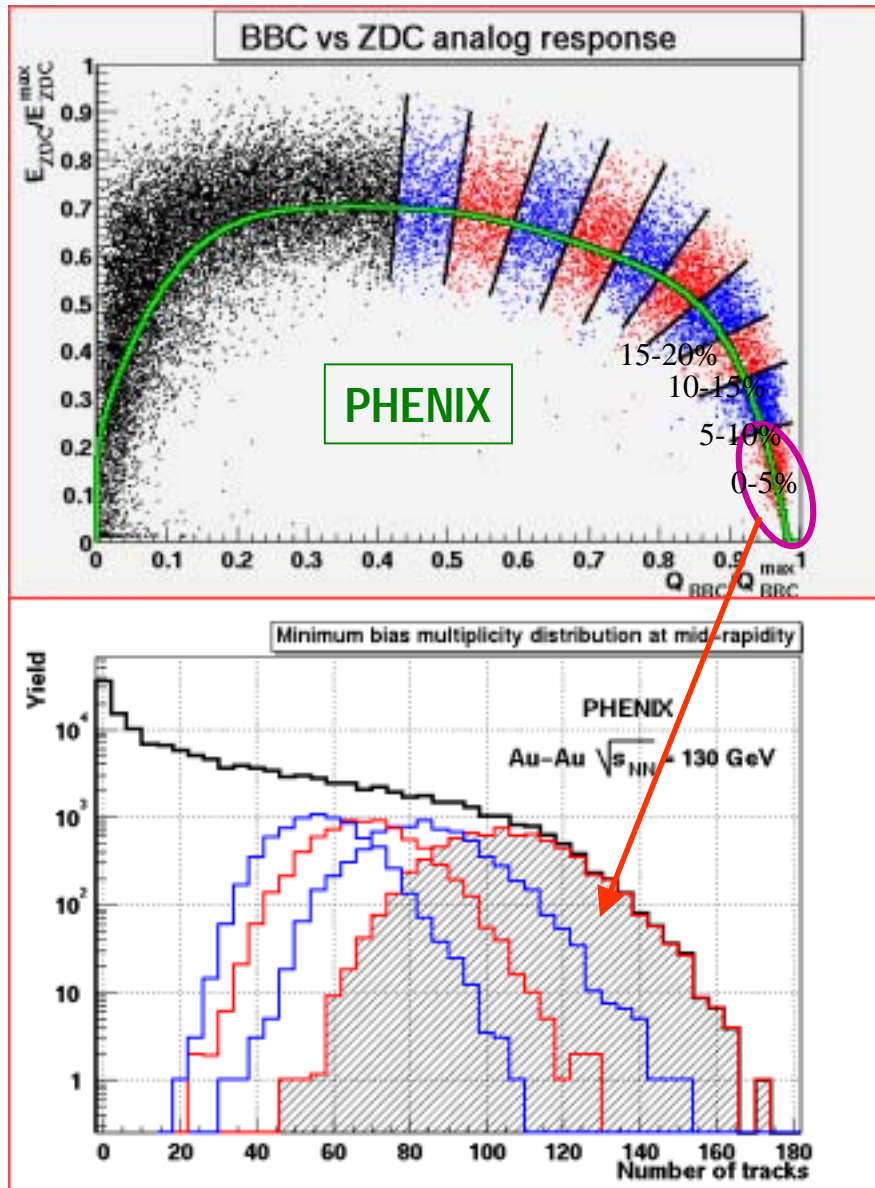
“Rapid response” with ~full coverage in
Pseudo-rapidity.



BRAHMS: Two moveable
spectrometer arms sample particles from
one set of angles at a time, with high
precision over nearly full range of
rapidity.



Geometry of nuclear collisions: Centrality



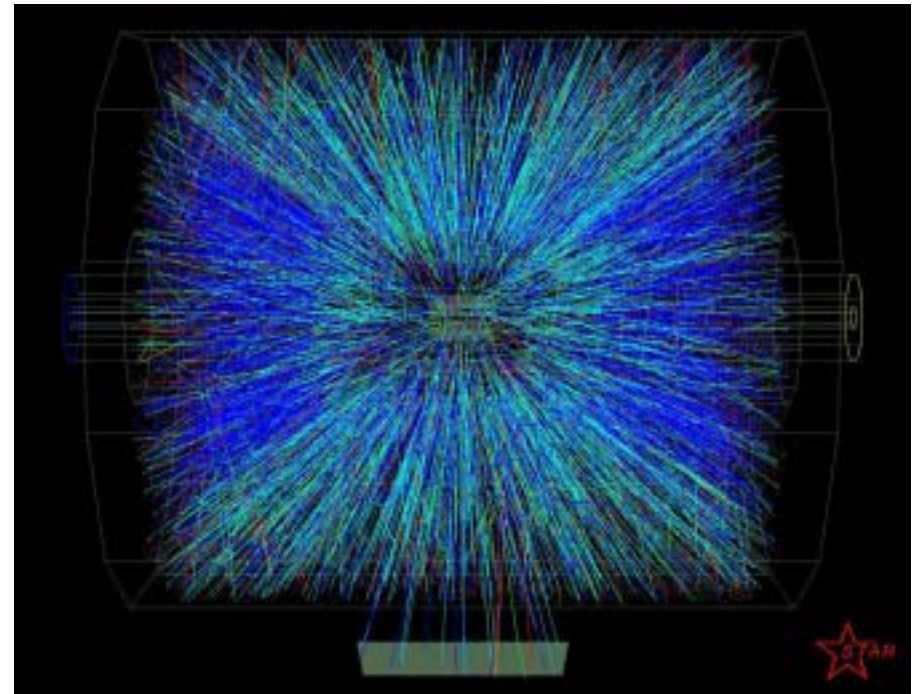
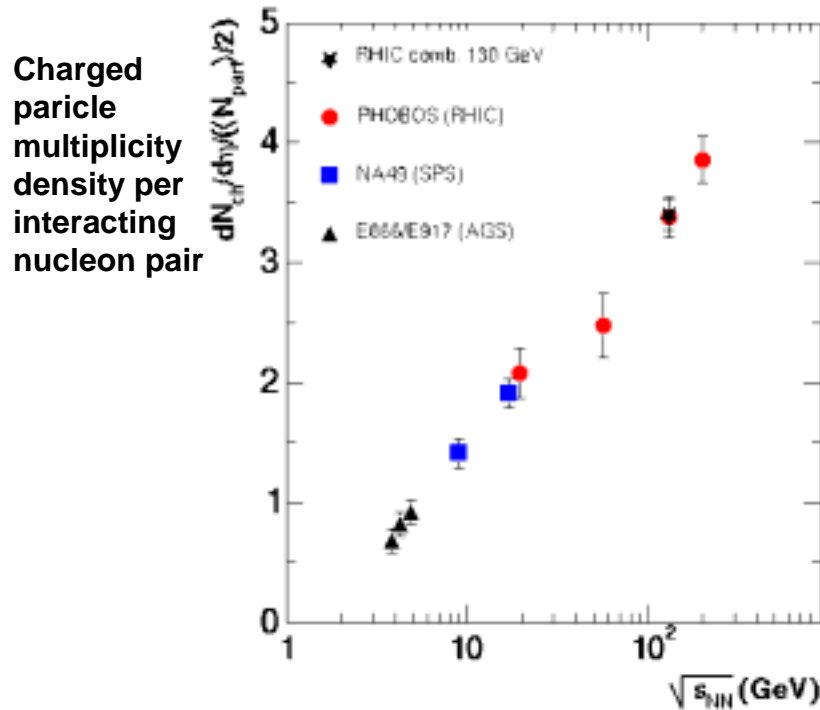
Use combination of

- Zero degree calorimeters
- Beam-Beam counters

To define centrality classes.

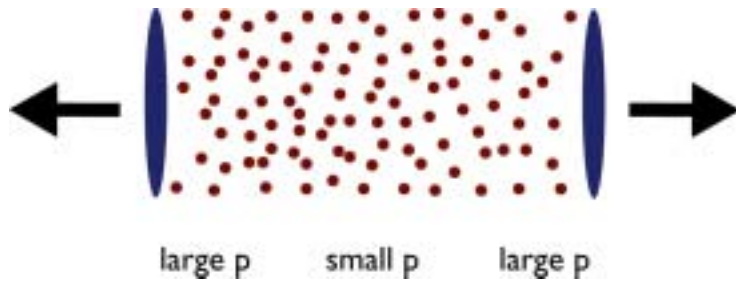
Use Glauber modeling to extract the impact parameter; number of participating nucleons (N_{part}); number of binary collisions (N_{coll}). These are not directly measurable.

Central Au-Au collision: A Mini-Bang?

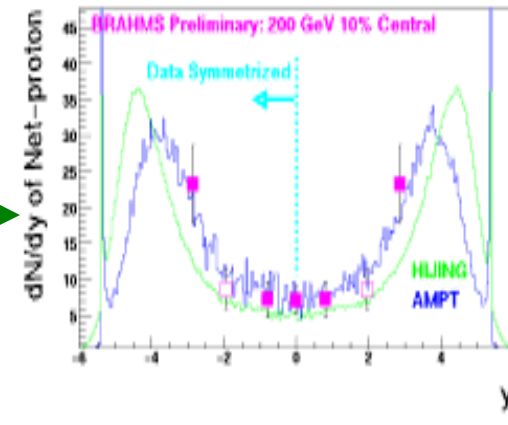
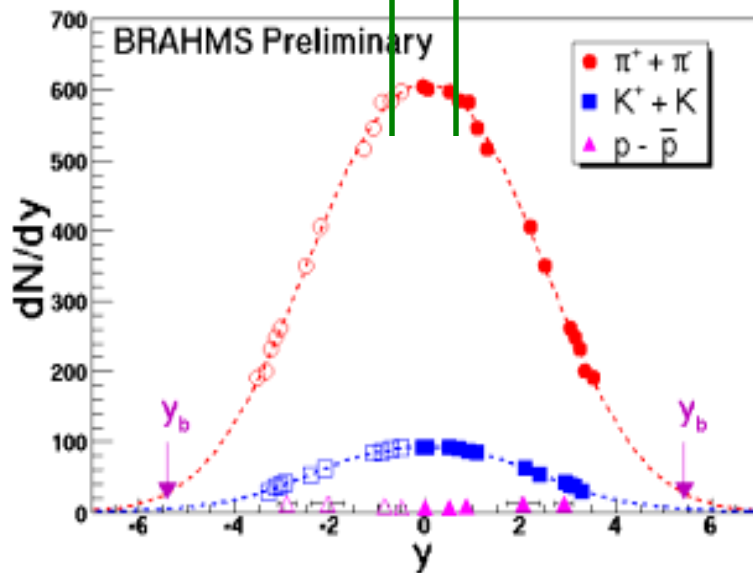


Initial energy density $>10 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$ over a volume of $\sim 1000 \text{ fm}^3$

Anatomy of a [central] RHIC collision



Initial Energy Density:
 $\epsilon_0 = 5 - 30 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$

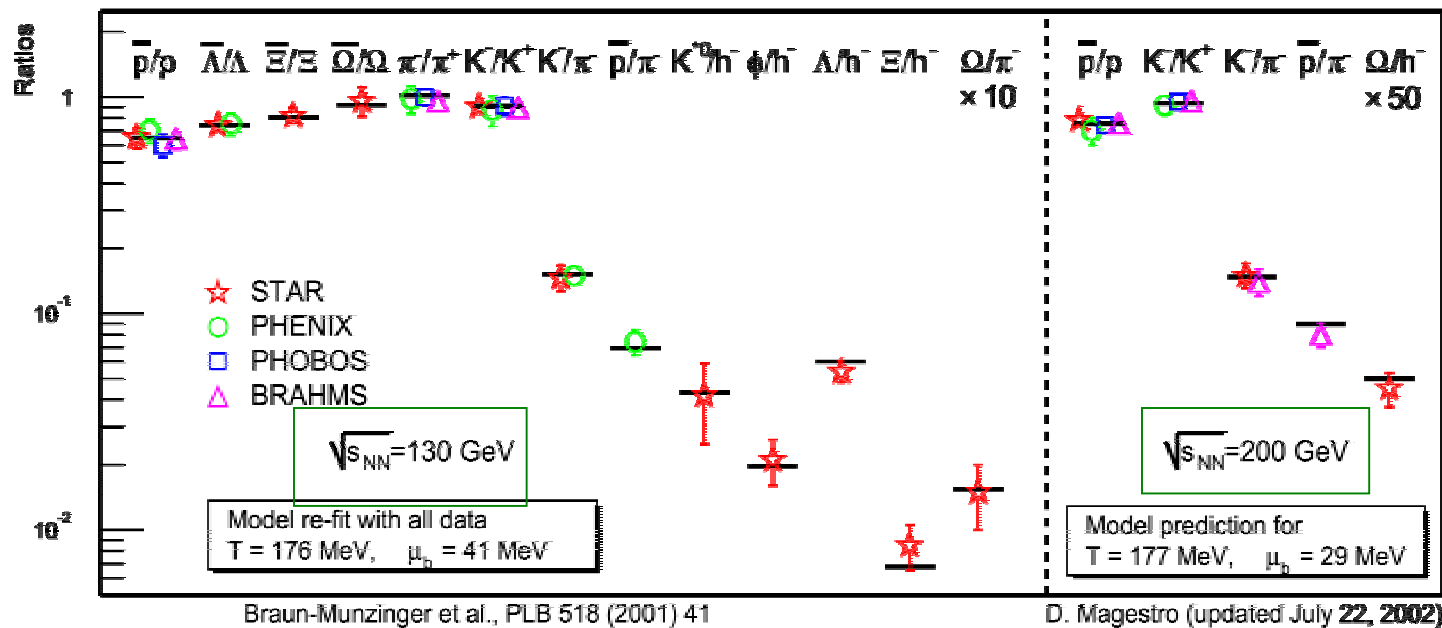


Near-zero baryon density at mid-rapidity:

Net baryons $\sim 1\%$ of particle density.

$\frac{3}{4}$ of observed protons are from pair prod.

Surveying the landscape at “freeze-out”

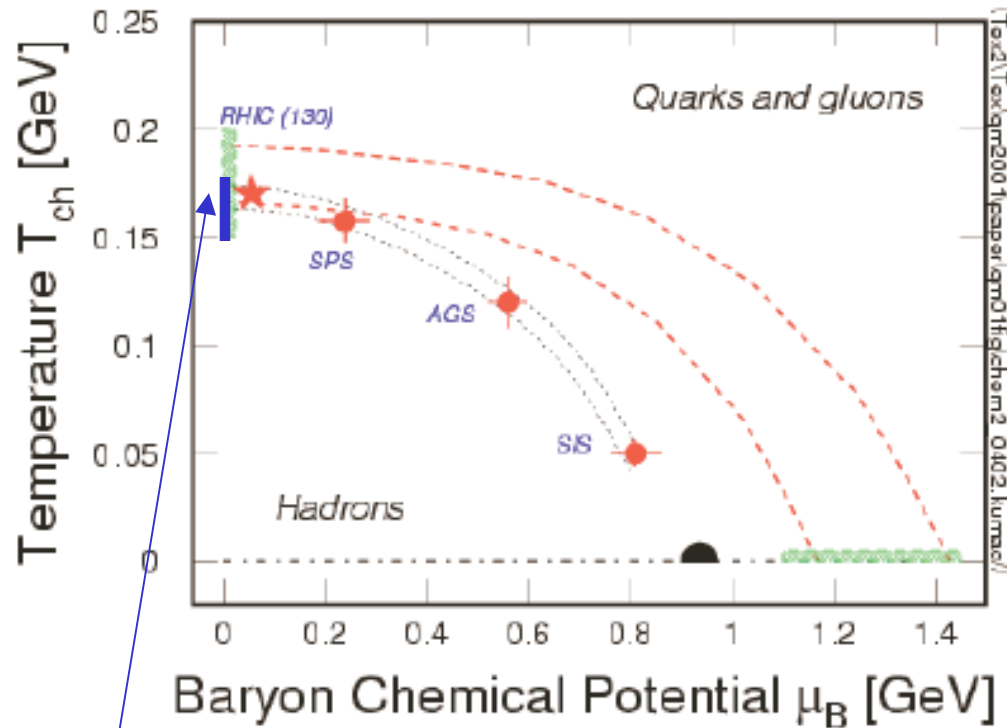


Particle abundance ratios fit to thermal model:

Temperature ~ 177 MeV: $\approx T_c$ from lattice QCD calculations

Baryon chemical potential approaching zero

Thermodynamics of strong matter



Lattice QCD calculations: $T_{critical} \sim 150 - 180$ MeV

See F. Karsch, Nucl. Phys. A698, 199c

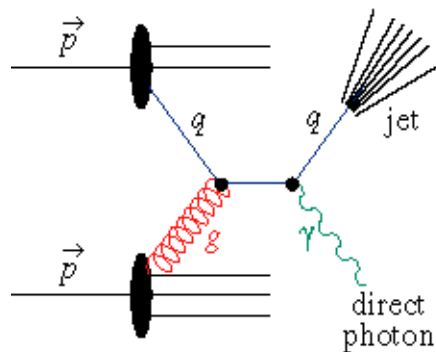
- It's hot enough...
- It's dense enough...
- Is it "matter" (thermal)?
- Is it "quark matter" (partons in thermal equilibrium)?

Spin at RHIC



High Energy collisions of polarized protons:

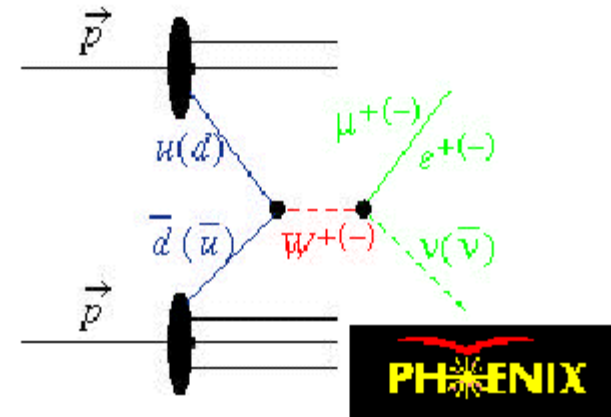
- Measure the gluon contribution to the spin of the nucleon.
- Flavor decomposition of the proton's spin.



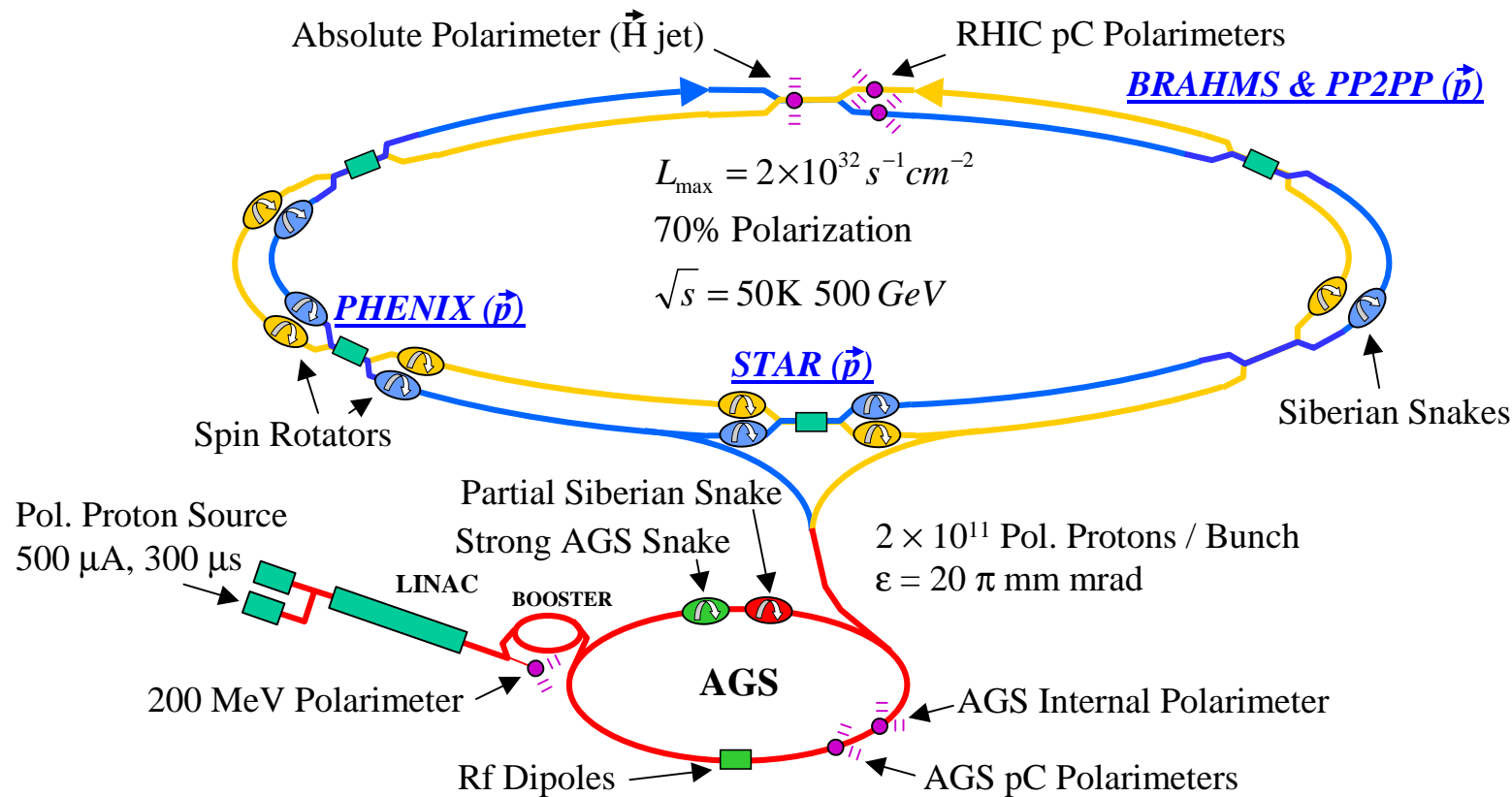
Quark-Gluon Compton scattering

$$\vec{p} + \vec{p} \rightarrow \gamma (+ \text{jet}) + X$$

STAR

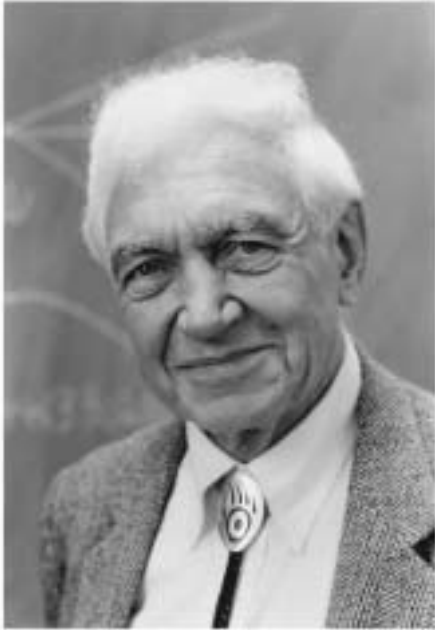


Polarized Proton Collisions in RHIC



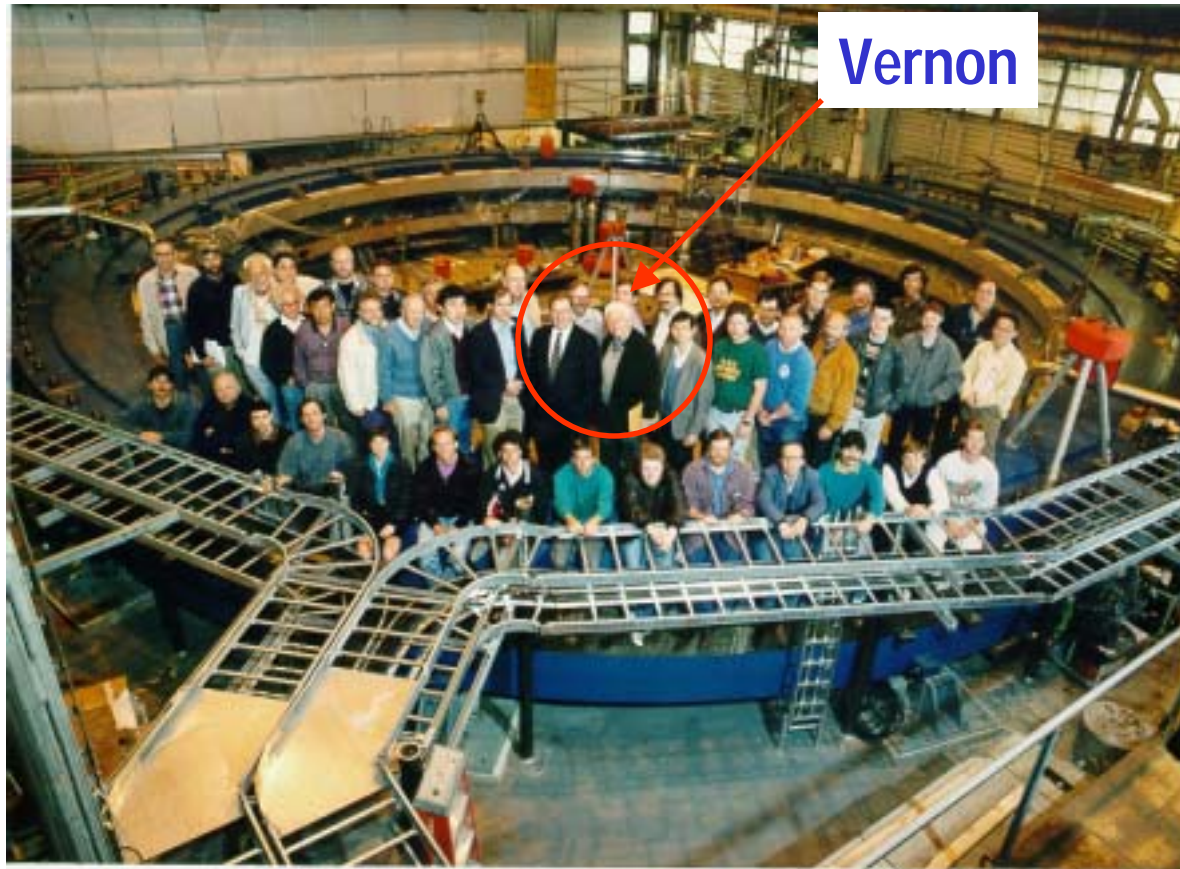
- First colliding beams of polarized protons achieved in 2002
- First data with longitudinally polarized beams (spin rotators) in 2003
- Full Spin capability for machine and detectors will ramp up through 2005

A brief aside... Vernon Hughes at BNL

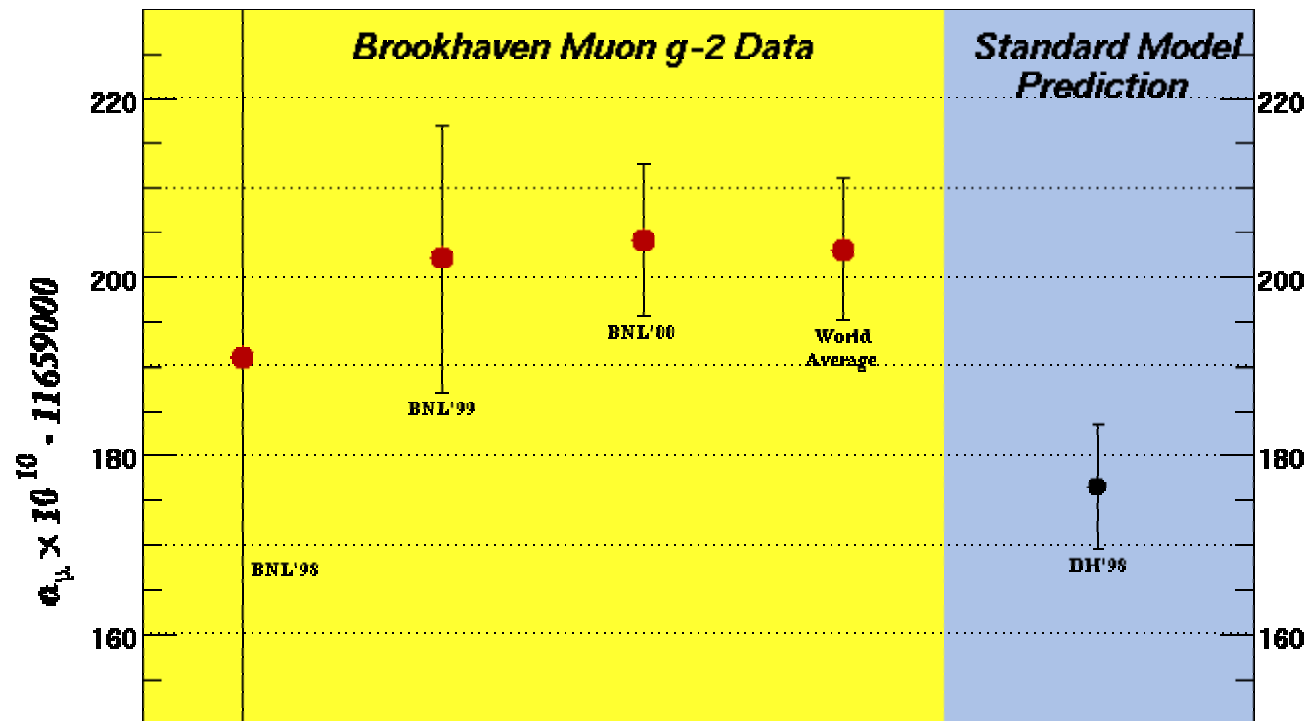


A pioneer in the development of spin-polarized beams, targets, and fundamental research at many labs around the world, Vernon was actively involved in the implementation of Spin capability in the RHIC collider— and was a leader in developing plans for the future electron-ion collider eRHIC.

The Muon G-2 Experiment at BNL



PRL 89 101804 (2002)



References: BNL'98 PRL 86 2227
 BNL'99 PR 62D 091101
 BNL'00 accepted for publication in PRL

DH'98 $a_\mu(\text{had};1)$ from FL 435B 427

“A sum rule for present physics” V. Hughes

Are we seeing QGP at RHIC?

First question: do we have “Matter” at high energy density?

- ✓ Strong collective interaction; local kinetic equilibrium...
Large volume compared with mean free path?

**Anisotropic
Flow**

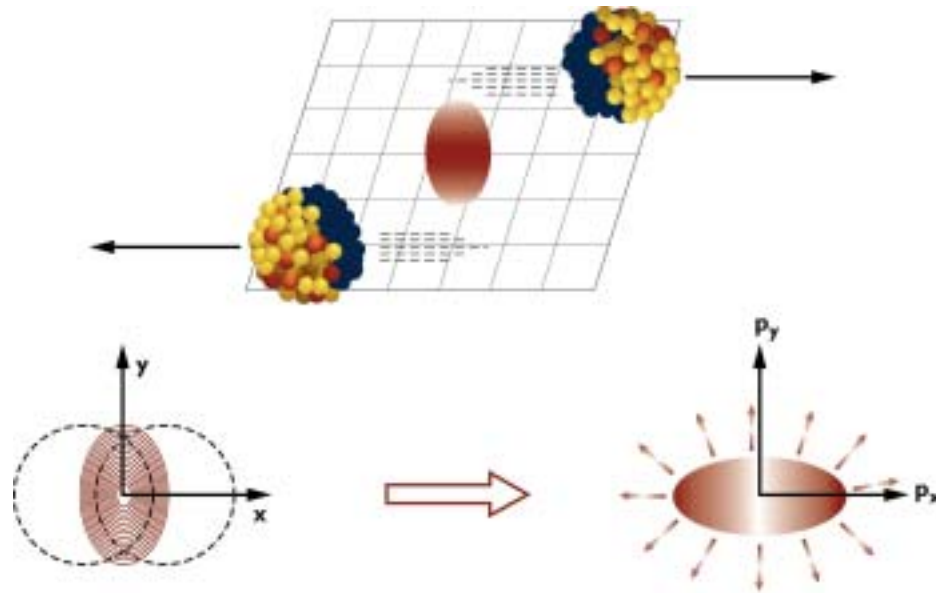
Is it quarks and gluons?

- ✓ Temperature and energy density well above critical values?
- Strong collective interaction at very early times?
- Color screening in dense phase?
- Opaque to jets?

Is there a phase transition?

- Chiral symmetry restored (shifted ρ mass)?
- Lattice predictions for the equation of state (latent heat)?
- Fluctuations near phase boundary?

Elliptic (anisotropic) Flow– Direct measure of collective interaction



A “barometer” that probes early-time thermalization

Momentum anisotropy w.r.t. the reaction plane:

Interactions among constituents generate a pressure gradient, which transforms the initial coordinate space anisotropy into a momentum space anisotropy (no analogy in pp)

Coordinate space:
initial asymmetry

Multiple collisions
(pressure)

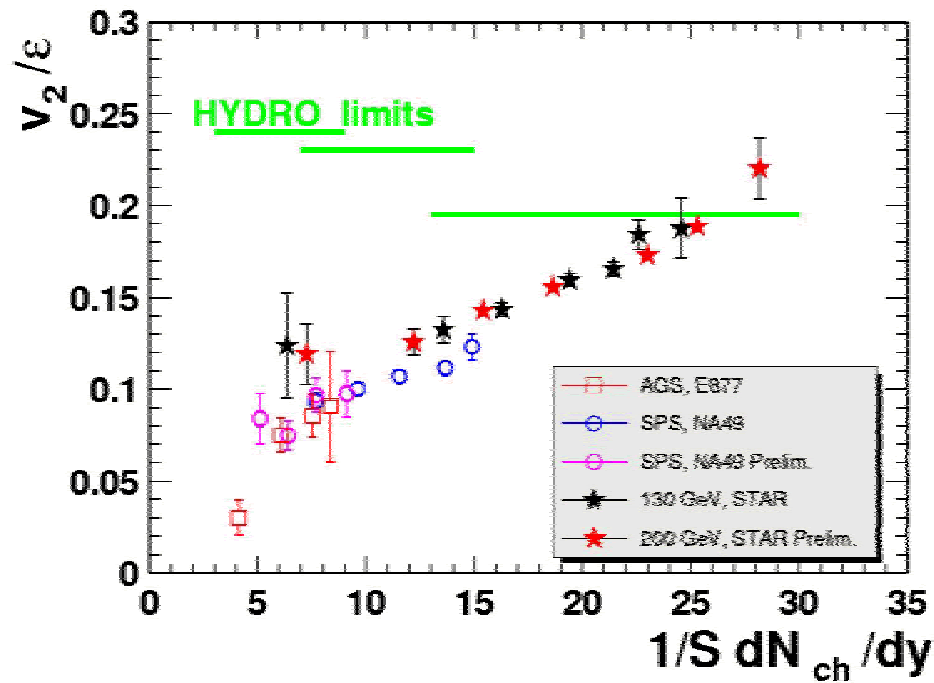
Momentum space:
final asymmetry

Directed Flow

Elliptic Flow

$$\frac{d^3 N}{dp_t dy d\varphi} = \frac{d^2 N}{dp_t dy} \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 + 2v_1 \cos(\varphi) + 2v_2 \cos(2\varphi) + \dots)$$

Measured elliptic flow vs. charged particle density



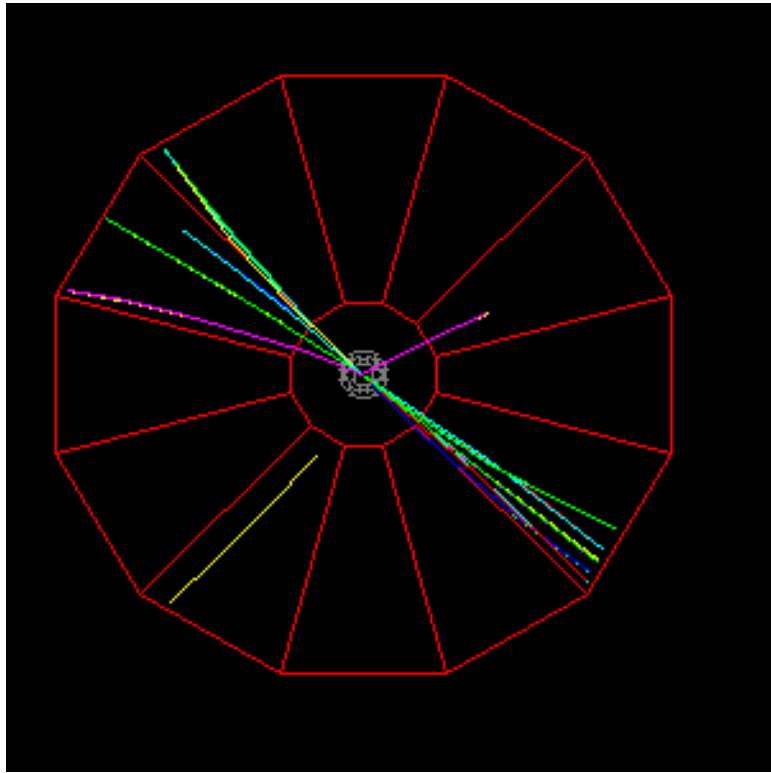
For RHIC collisions with highest particle density in the overlap region:
Elliptic flow approaches the hydrodynamic limit

Hard Scattering at RHIC

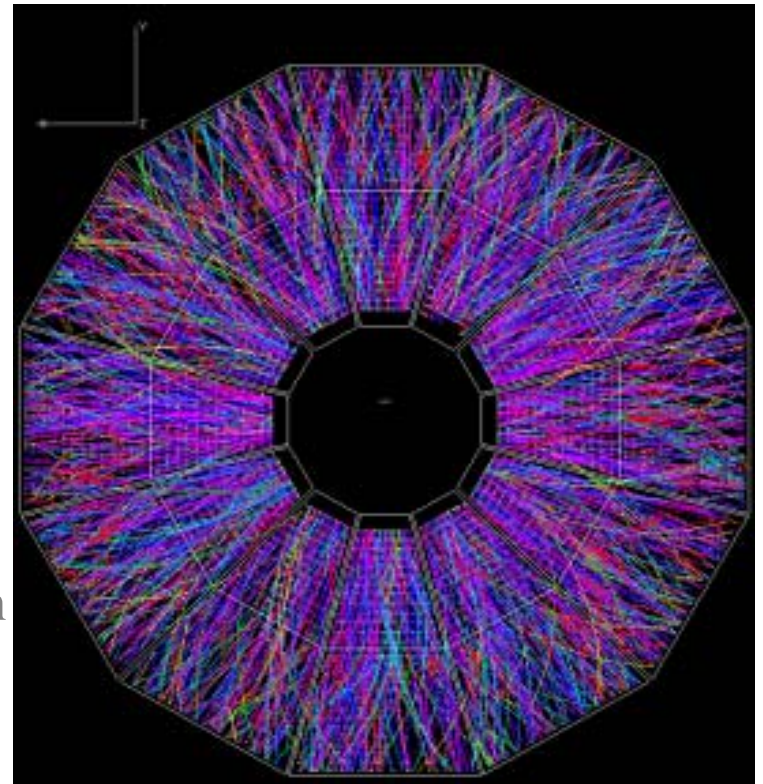
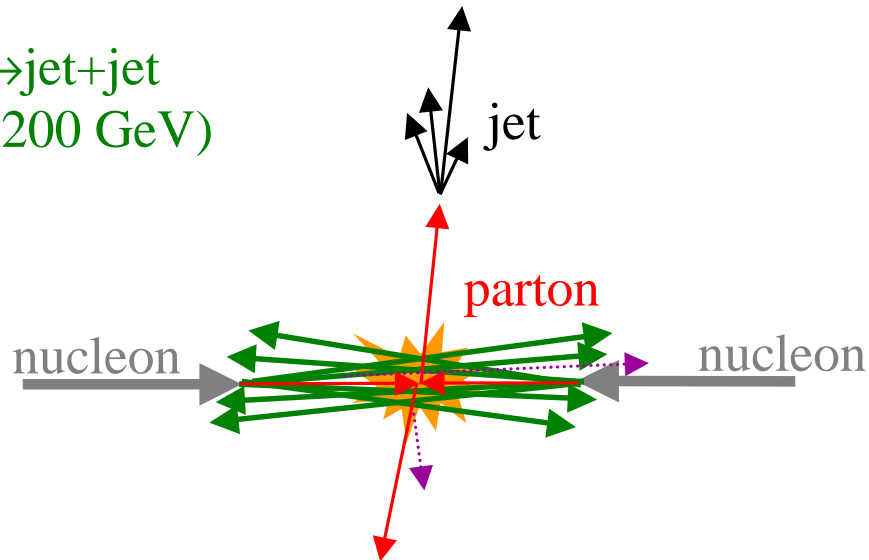
cross sections are high!

$\text{Au}+\text{Au} \rightarrow ???$

(STAR 200 GeV/nucleon)

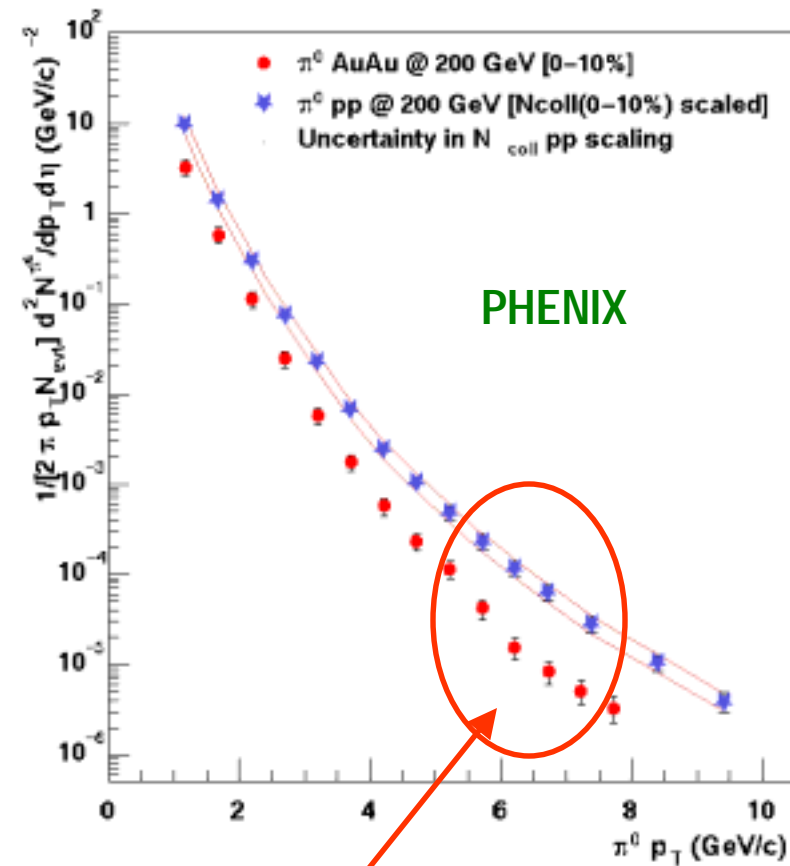
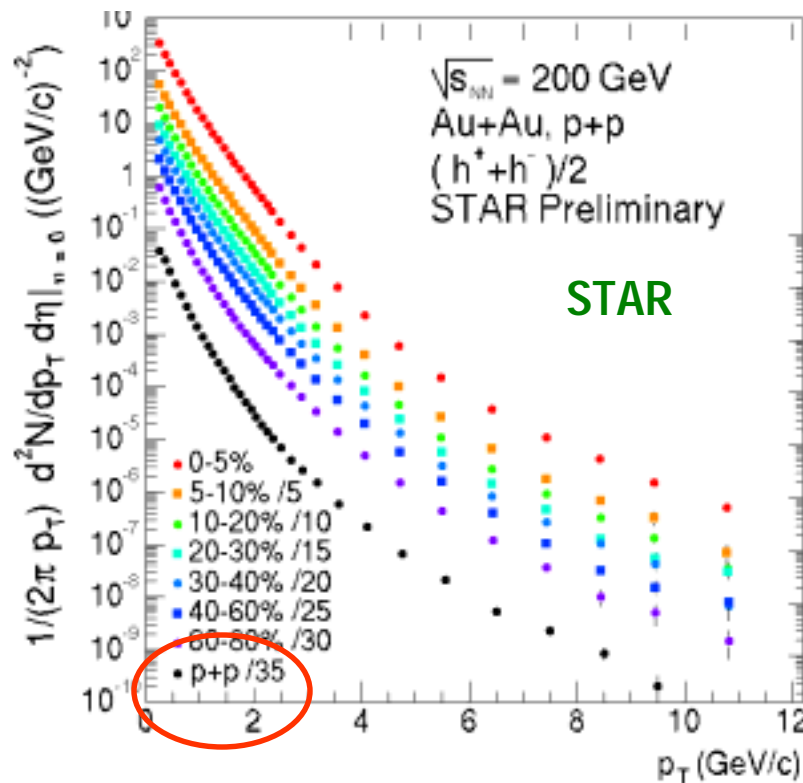


$p+p \rightarrow \text{jet}+\text{jet}$
(STAR 200 GeV)



High P_t Data

Well measured, as function of centrality, to $p_t > 10$ GeV/c.
Calibration data from p – p collisions in the same detectors.

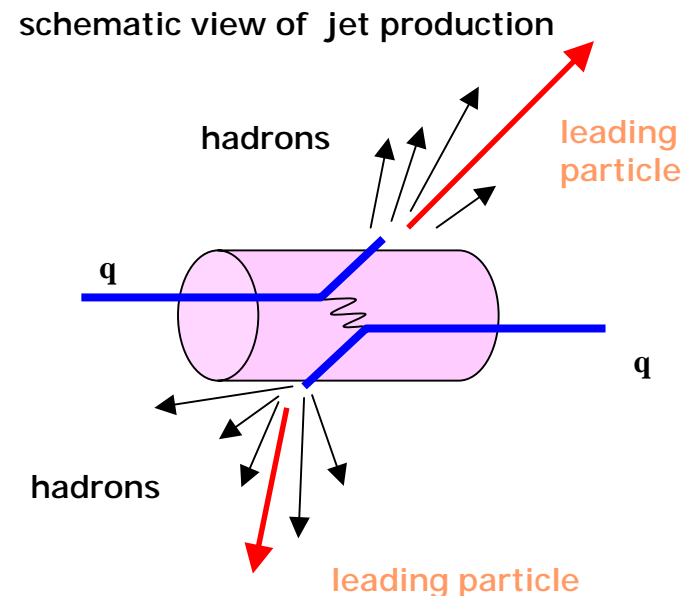


Clear suppression in central Au-Au relative to p – p at large p_t

Jet Quenching?

- Hard scatterings in nucleon collisions produce jets of particles.
- In the presence of a color-deconfined medium, the partons strongly interact ($\sim \text{GeV/fm}$) losing much of their energy via gluon Bremsstrahlung.
- “Jet Quenching”... strong dependence of ΔE on gluon density

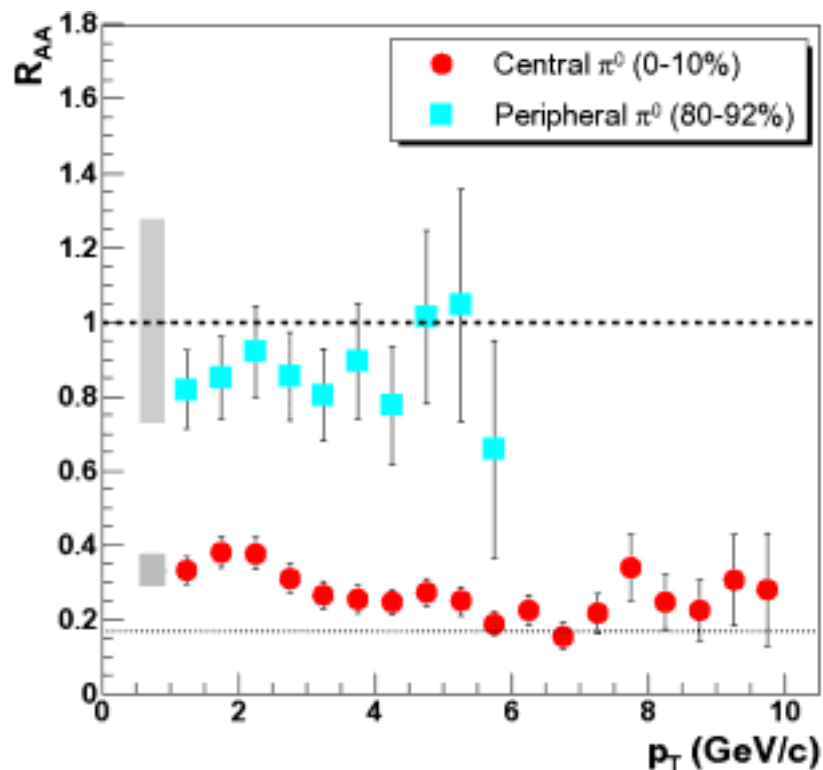
See: M. Gyulassy, I. Vitev, X.N. Wang, B.W. Zhang, “Jet Quenching and Radiative Energy Loss in Dense Nuclear Matter”, published in *Quark Gluon Plasma 3*, R.C. Hwa and X. N. Wang, editors, World Scientific, Singapore, 2003.



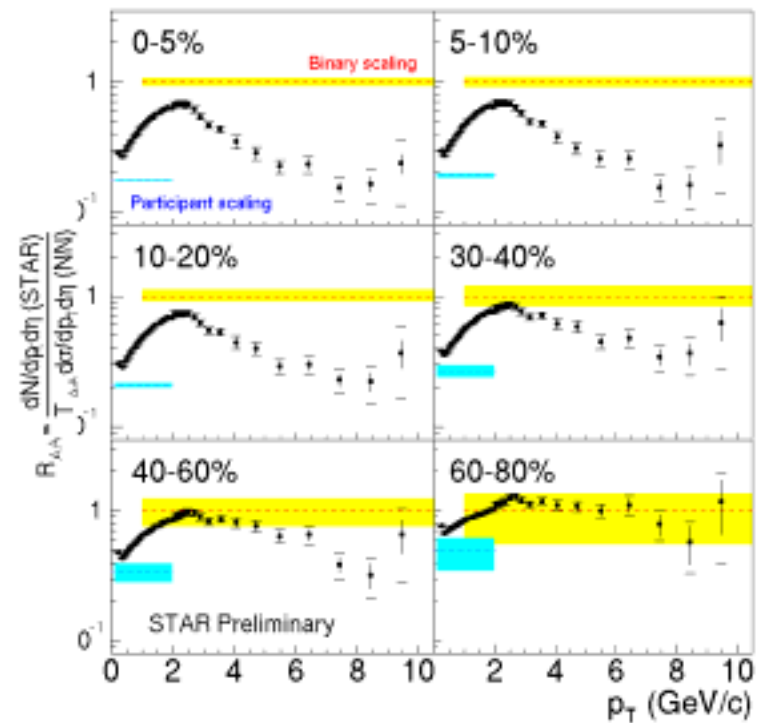
Suppression of leading hadrons in RHIC data

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AA} d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$

$\sqrt{s_{nn}}=200$: Au+Au

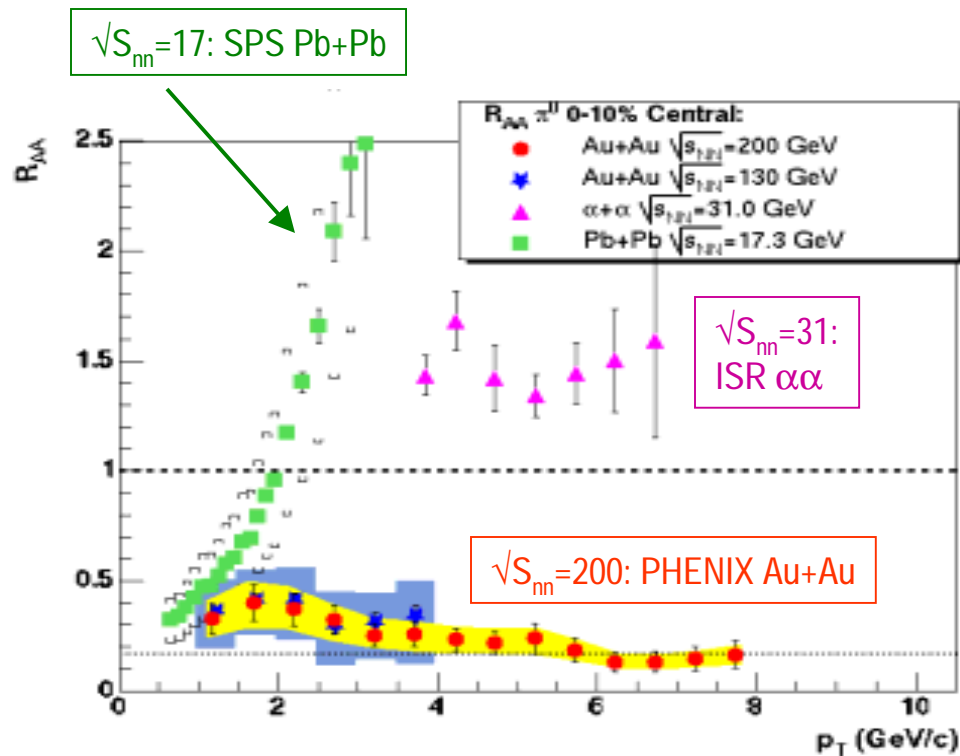


PHENIX:
Inclusive π^0 in central & peripheral collisions



STAR Charged hadrons:
Dependence on centrality

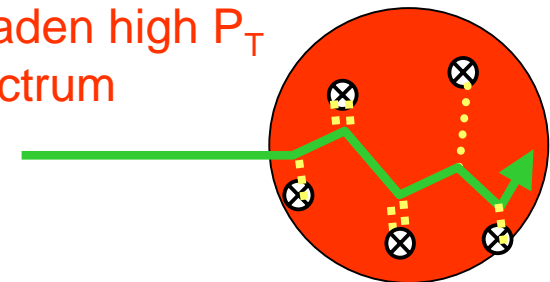
From SPS to RHIC: A major qualitative change at high p_t



Inclusive π^0 in central collisions

Cronin Effect:

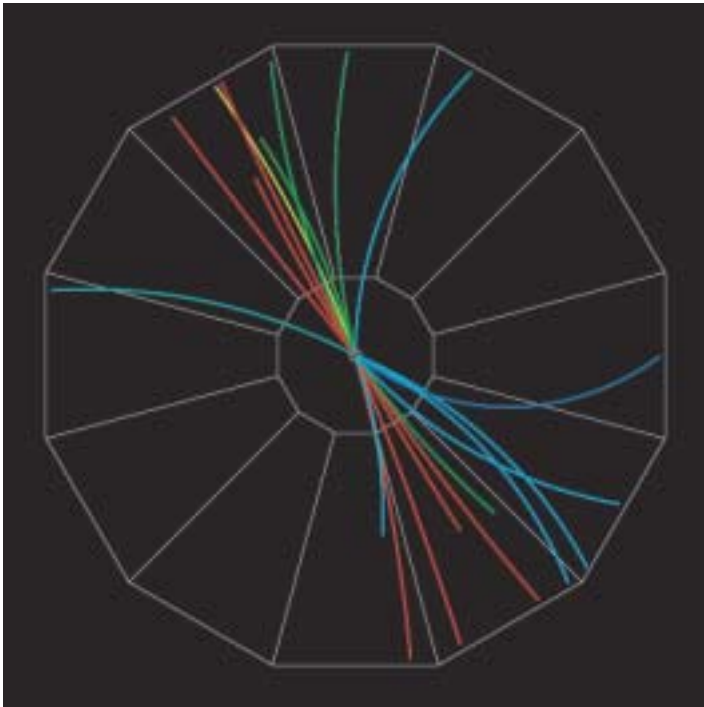
Multiple Collisions
broaden high P_T
spectrum



A recent survey of
Cronin effect in proton-
nucleus collisions: A.
Accardi,
hep-ph/0212148.

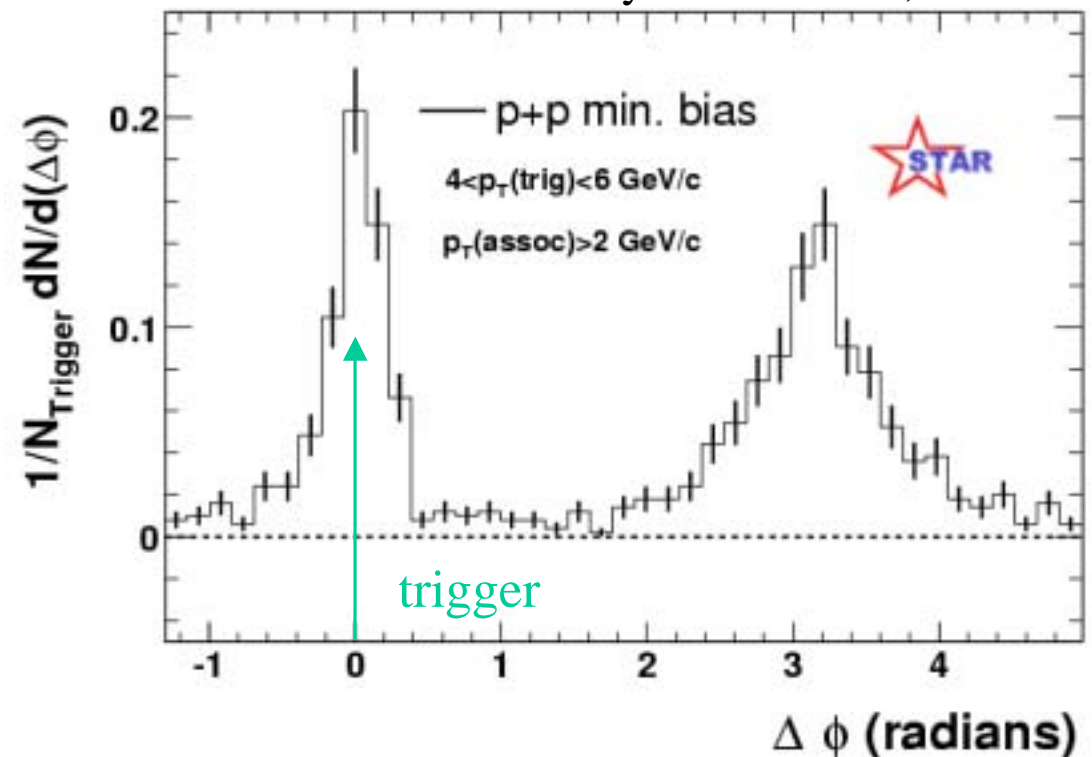
Jets and two-particle azimuthal distributions

$p+p \rightarrow \text{dijet}$



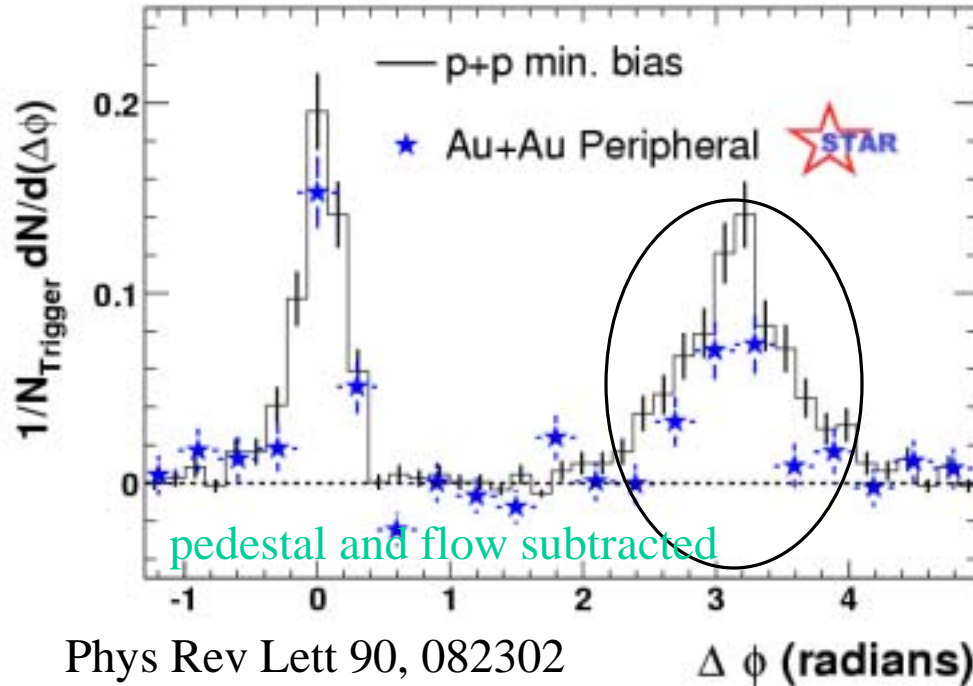
- trigger: highest p_T track, $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\Delta\phi$ distribution: $2 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < p_T^{\text{trigger}}$
- normalize to number of triggers

Phys Rev Lett 90, 082302

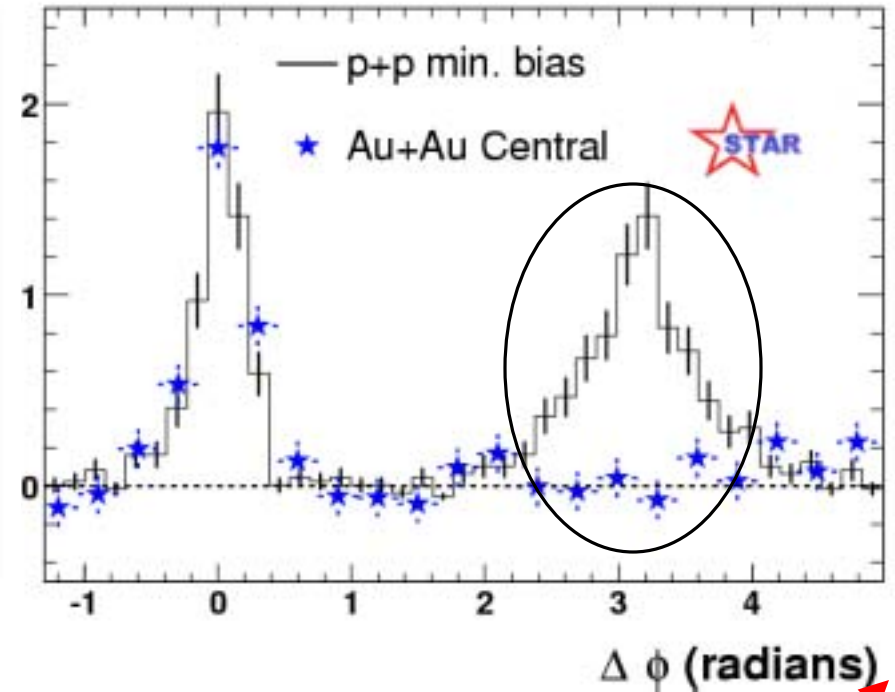


Azimuthal distributions in Au+Au

Au+Au peripheral



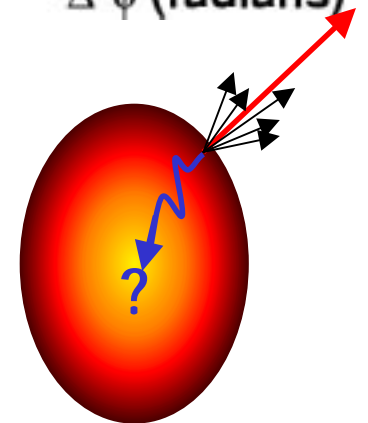
Au+Au central



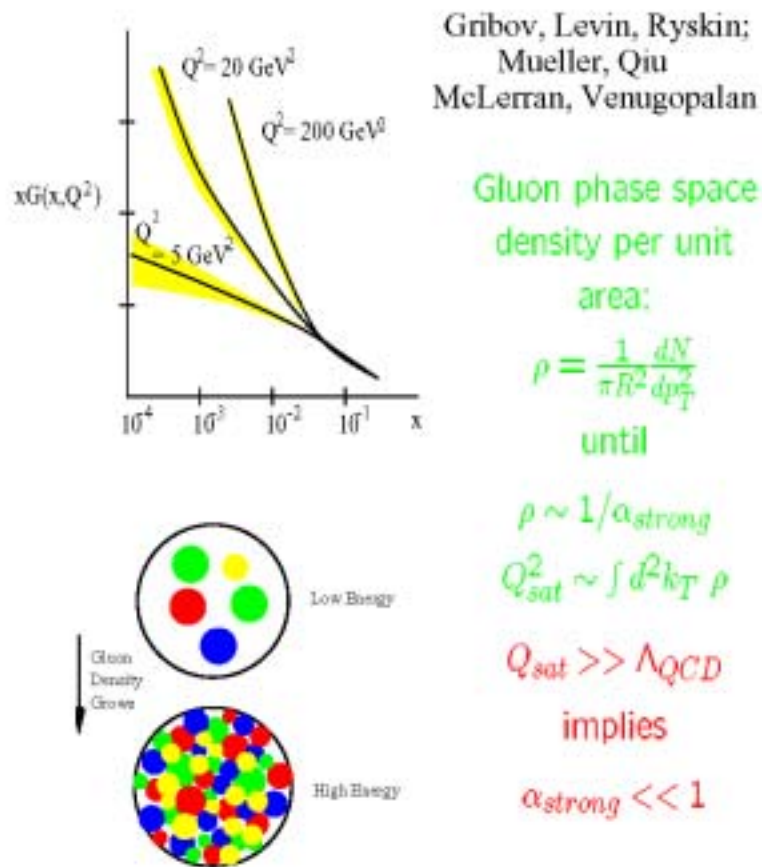
Phys Rev Lett 90, 082302

Near-side: peripheral and central Au+Au similar to p+p

Strong suppression of back-to-back correlations in central Au+Au



Gluon Saturation and Color Glass Condensate



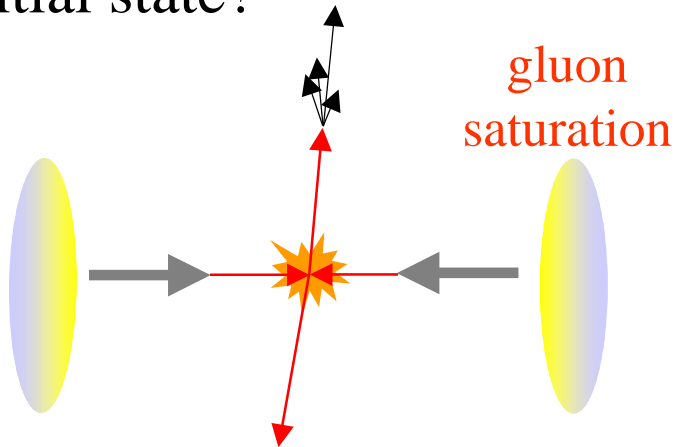
A new, emerging view of AA physics:

Not everything happens in the final state... "A lot of action is going on even before the nuclei collide"
(Kharzeev, McLerran & Co.)

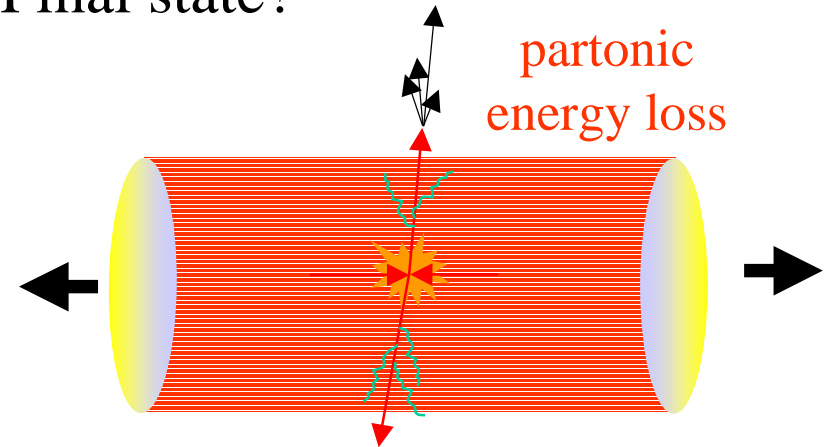
In this picture ... Jets are not quenched, but are *a priori* made in fewer numbers due to saturation of initial-state gluon density.

Is suppression an initial or final state effect?

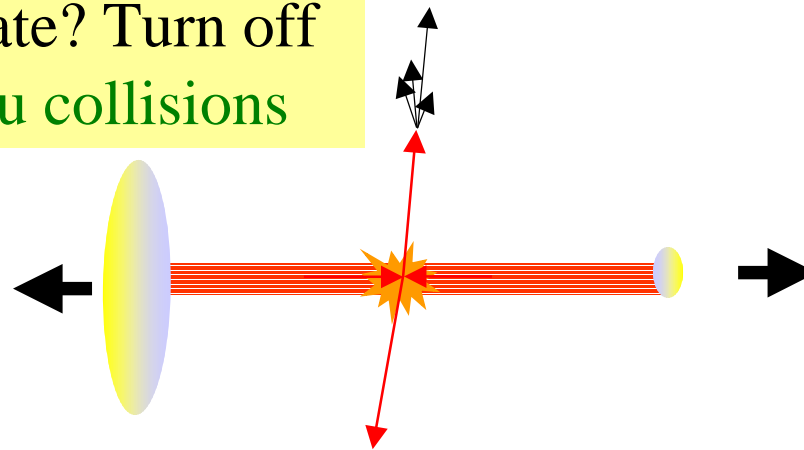
Initial state?



Final state?

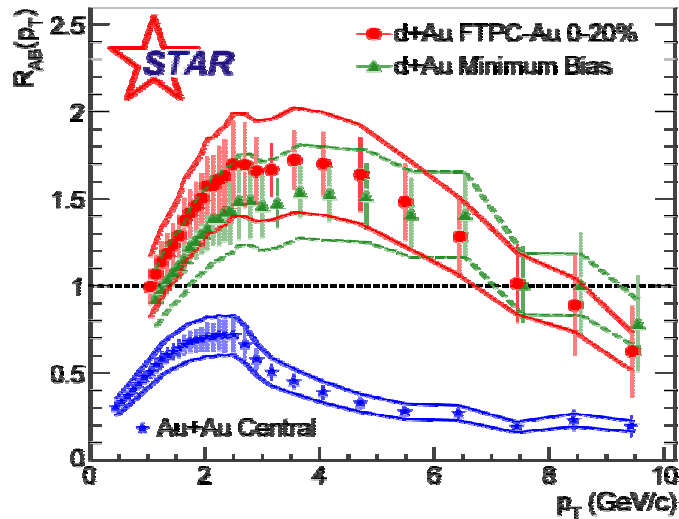


How to discriminate? Turn off
final state \Rightarrow d+Au collisions

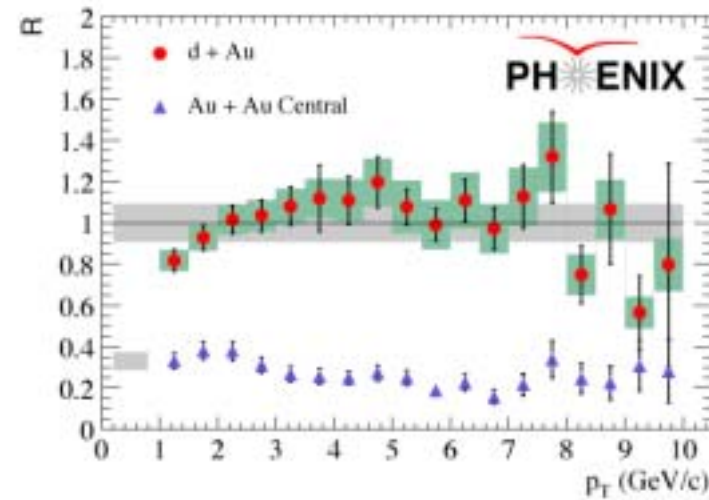


The verdict is in...

Deuteron-gold data at $\sqrt{s_{nn}} = 200$ GeV recorded Jan – Mar 2003



STAR charged hadrons

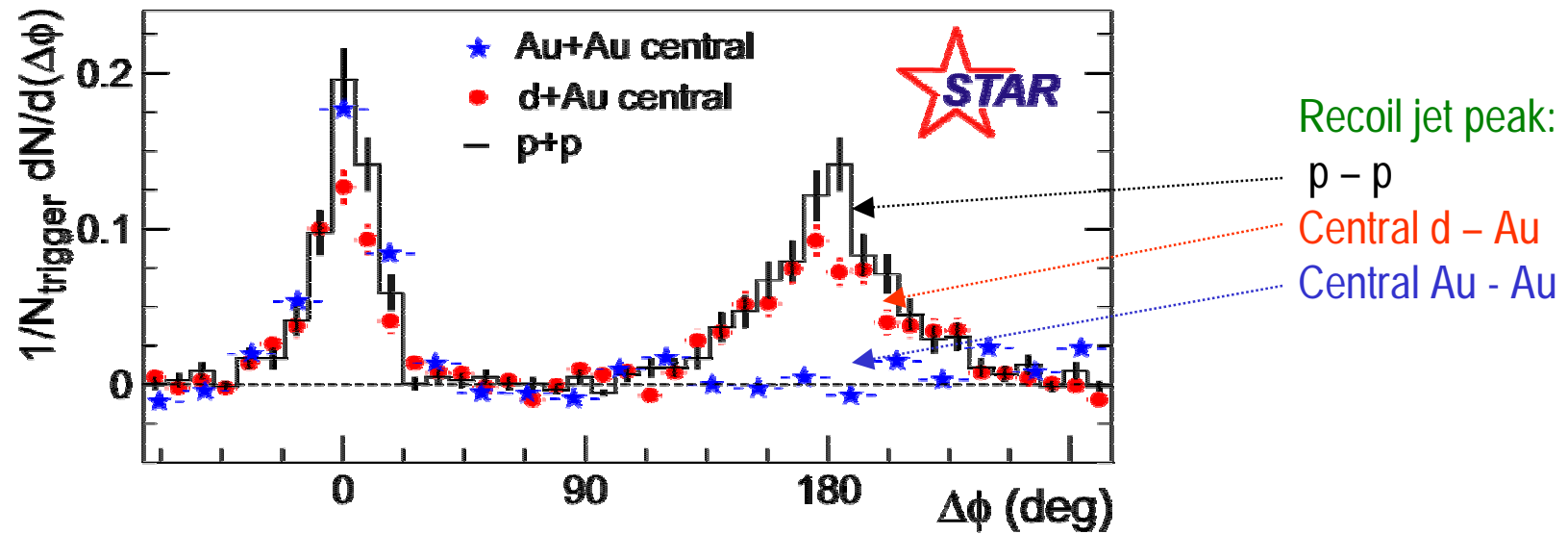


PHENIX pi-zeros

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, Aug. 2003](#)

nucl-ex/0306021 (PHENIX); nucl-ex/0306025 (PHOBOS);

nucl-ex/0307003 (BRAHMS); nucl-ex/0307007 (STAR)



The data indicate a hot, dense medium of final state particles that is characterized by strong collective interactions at very high energy densities.

Are we seeing QGP at RHIC?

First question: do we have “Matter” at high energy density?

- Strong collective interaction; local kinetic equilibrium...
Large volume compared with mean free path? } **Yes**

Is it quarks and gluons?

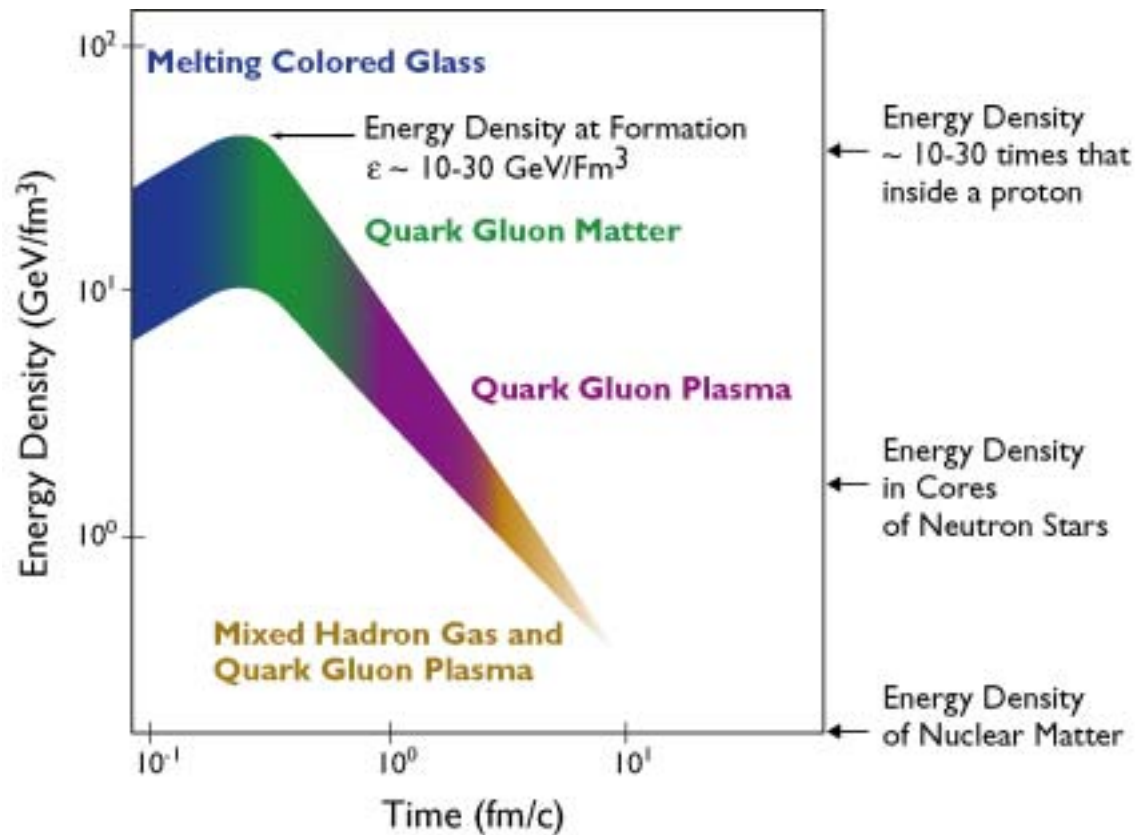
- Temperature and energy density well above critical values? **Yes**
- Strong collective interaction at very early times?
- Color screening in dense phase?
- Opaque to jets? **Yes**

Is there a phase transition?

- Chiral symmetry restored (shifted p mass)?
- Lattice predictions for the equation of state (latent heat)?
- Fluctuations near phase boundary?

There is a lot more to learn, but at this point it appears that the answer is **Yes**.

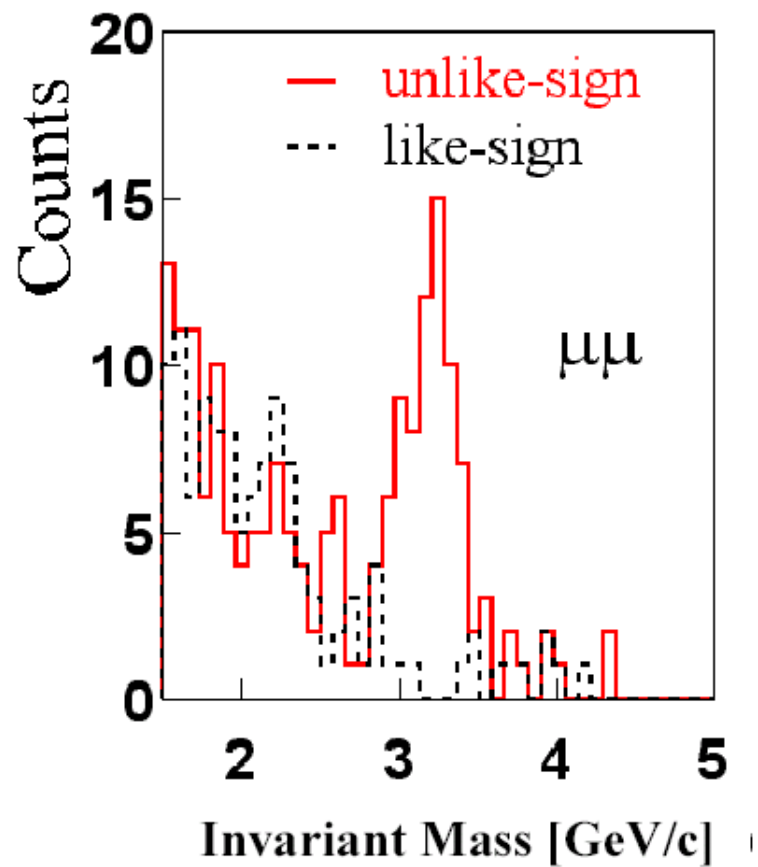
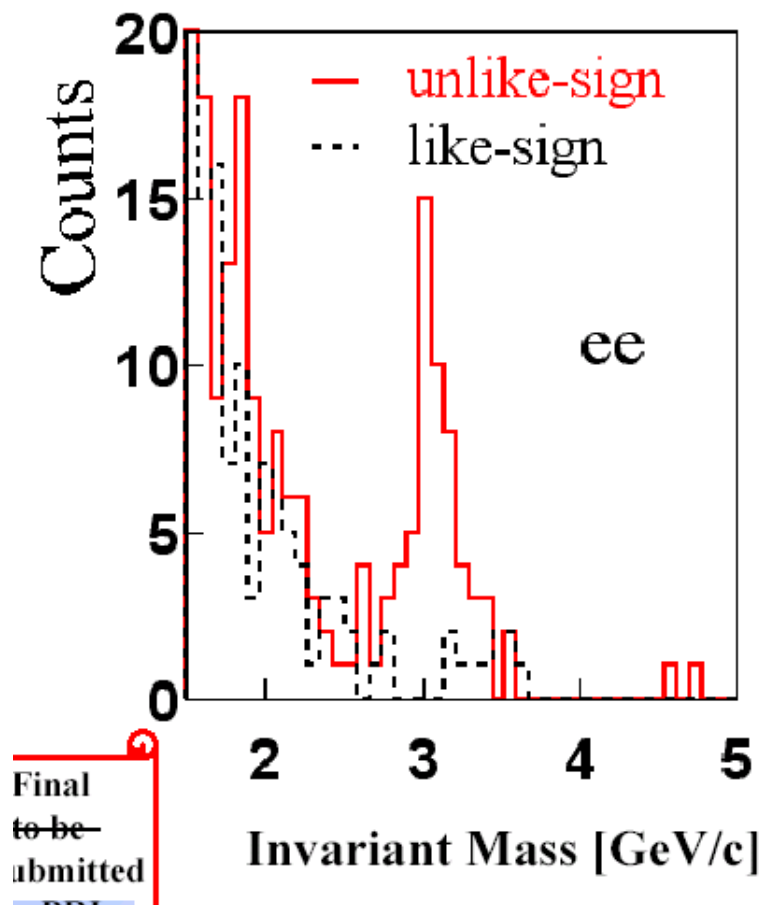
The Emerging Picture



Estimates of energy density vs. time during the evolution of a collision.

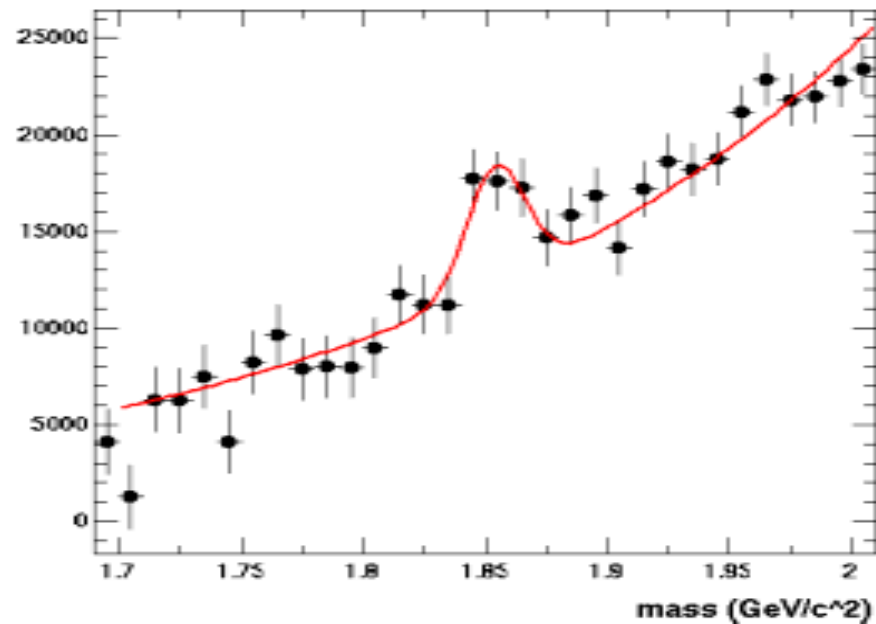
Predicted sequence of states of QCD matter.

Soon to come... J/ψ (PHENIX)

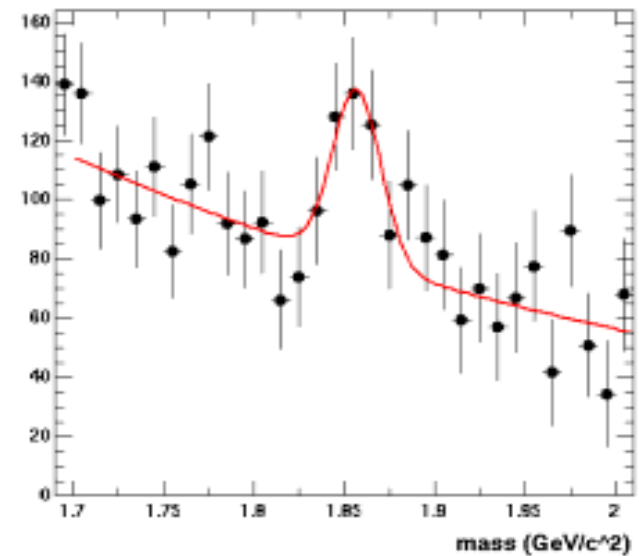


Soon to come... open charm (STAR)

D0, dAu minbias, $|y| < 1.0, 0 < p_t < 4$ GeV/c



D π^+ , dAu minbias, $|y| < 0.25, 7.0 < p_t < 10.0$ GeV/c



Deuteron-Gold data

Measurements Beyond the Initial Exploratory Phase

Extended machine & detector capability at RHIC

High P_t and Q^2 :

Direct photons to $P_t > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$

Photon-tagged jets... *jet tomography*

Low x , high Q^2 in pA... *Probe color glass*

Rare probes:

Many x1000 upsilons

W production in AA pA pp

Very large unbiased event samples:

Open Charm and Beauty

Low mass lepton pairs... ρ mass spectrum

Low P_t Direct Photons

$\gamma\gamma$ interferometry...

} Direct EM radiation from plasma

Disoriented Chiral Condensate; Strong CP violation

A new regime of yet higher energy density at LHC